Farm Service Agency, USDA

equal the sum obtained by adding the amounts calculated in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(12) of this section.

- (1) The estimated actual value for each crop produced on a farm, except for value loss crops, which equals the product obtained by multiplying:
- (i) The actual production of the payment acres for each crop on a farm for purposes of determining losses under FCIA or NAP: and
- (ii) NAMP, as calculated for the marketing year as specified in §760.640 and as adjusted if required as specified in §760.641.
- (2) The estimated actual value for each value loss crop produced on a farm that equals the value of inventory immediately after disaster.
- (3) 15 percent of the amount of any direct payments made to the participant under part 1412 of this title.
- (4) The total amount of any countercyclical and average crop revenue election payments made to the participant under part 1412 of this title.
- (5) The total amount of any loan deficiency payments, marketing loan gains, and marketing certificate gains made to the participant under parts 1421 and 1434 of this title.
- (6) The amount of payments for prevented planting.
- (7) The amount of crop insurance indemnities.
- (8) The amount of NAP payments received.
- (9) The value of any guaranteed payments made to a participant in lieu of production pursuant to an agreement or contract, if the crop is included in the SURE guarantee.
- (10) Salvage value for any crops salvaged.
- (11) The value of any other disaster assistance payments provided by the Federal Government for the same loss for which the eligible participant applied for SURE.
- (12) For crops for which the eligible participant received a waiver under the provisions of §760.105(c) or obtained relief according to §760.106, the value determined by FSA based on what the participant would have received, irrespective of any other provision, if NAP or crop insurance coverage had been obtained.

- (b) Sale of plant parts or by-products, such as straw, will not be counted as farm revenue.
 - (c) For value loss crops:
- (1) Other inventory on hand or marketed at some time other than immediately prior to and immediately after the disaster event are irrelevant for revenue purposes and will not be counted as revenue for SURE.
- (2) Revenue will not be adjusted for market loss.
- (3) Quality losses will not be considered in determining revenue.
- (4) In no case will market price declines in value loss crops, due to any cause, be considered in the calculation of payments for those crops.

§ 760.636 Expected revenue.

The expected revenue for each crop on a farm is:

- (a) For each insurable crop, except value loss crops, the product obtained by multiplying:
- (1) The SURE yield as specified in \$760.638:
- (2) The payment acres as specified in $\S760.632$; and
- (3) 100 percent of the price for the crop used to calculate a crop insurance indemnity for an applicable policy of insurance if a crop insurance indemnity is triggered. If a price is not available, then the price is 100 percent of the NAP established price for the crop, and
- (b) For each noninsurable crop, except value loss crops, the product obtained by multiplying
- (1) The SURE yield as specified in §760.638;
- (2) The payment acres as specified in §760.632; and
 - (3) 100 percent of the NAP price.
- (c) For each value loss crop, the value of inventory immediately prior to the disaster.

§ 760.637 Determination of production.

- (a) Except for value loss crops, production for the purposes of this part includes all harvested, appraised, and assigned production for the payment acres determined according to §760.632.
- (b) The FSA county committee will use the best available data to determine production, including RMA and